Loss to Co-operatives and Land Development Banks in Bihar

†5407. SHRI SHIBU SOREN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 34 Central Co-operative Banks in Bihar have suffered heavy losses due to inordinate delay caused NABARD in disposing of time-bound claims of above banks;

(b) if so, the details of said losses, Bank-wise;

(c) whether Central Government/NABARD propose to compensate for it;

(d) if so, by when; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) and (b) Presumably, the Hon'ble . Member is referring to the claims made by the Co-operative Banks and Land Development Banks in Bihar under the Agricultural and Rural Debt Relief (ARDR) Scheme, 1990. The particulars of claims lodged by the above banks and the amount sanctioned by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), as reported, are furnished below:

(Rs. crores)

	Bihar State Cooperative Bank	Bihar State Land DevelopmentBank
1. Claims Lodged	400.913	148.150
(a) Relief provided after the cut-off Date (31 March 1991)	37.770	20.331
(b) Claims under 2 bad crop years	272.620	49.117
2. Claims considered for sanction subsequent to the study by NABARD/RBI officers	400.913	148:150
3. Claims eligible for reimbursement after effecting standing deduction of 5%	380.867	140.743
4. Amount sanctioned by NABARD (Grand and Loan)	380.867	140.743

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

The claims of the co-operative banks in Bihar were not in conformity with the norms prescribed under the scheme and special studies were conducted to find out the admissibility of the claims. Hence, the delay could not be avoided. The Scheme as well as settlement of all claims under it came to an end on 31st March, 1995.

(c) to (e) Does not arise in view of above.

Note of Rs. 1000 denomination

5408. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Note of Rs. 1000 denomination will come out in circulation in the middle of this year;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the note of said denomination was taken out of circulation about two decades back;

(c) if so, what are the compulsions for reversing its earlier decision; and

(d) what steps are being taken to see that it is not counterfeited like Rs. 500 note?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL): (a) The 1000 rupee denomination note is likely to be put into circulation by the end of July, 2000.

(b) and (c) The note of Rs. 1000 denomination was demonetised in the year 1978, as it was then felt that this note facilitated illicit transfer of jnoney for financing transactions which are harmful to the national economy. Considering the volume of notes in circulation at present, it is now considered necessary to re-introduce the Rs. 1000 banknote so as to enable the Government to bring about improvement in the note supply position in the country.

(d)The Rs. 1000 denomination note will have additional security features, such as anti-copier feature, Optically Variable Ink (OVI), i.e. colour shift feature, and a magnetic windowed security thread, for affectively checking the counterfeiting.

RBI's New Monetary and Credit Policy

5409. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the salient features of RBI's new Monetary and Credit